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will give special attention to collecting and
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and accounts of executors, administrators and
guardians.

The junior partner will attend to office
in Winston on Saturdays and Mondays on
the 25th.

A. S. MERRIMON, S. A. ASHE
THOMAS C. FULLER.

MERRIMON, FULLER & ASHE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

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Jan 25-26

ALEX. H. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

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The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.
WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 30, 1873.

EXCEEDING THEIR POWERS.

The Charlotte Democrat of Monday says:

"The late Legislature appropriated \$3,000 for a building for the use of colored deaf and dumb and blind children. The Raleigh News states that the work has been commenced by the Committee appointed, and will cost more than the sum appropriated. When the Legislature meets in the Fall, it will be called upon to make up the deficiency, which we hope it will not do."

In our local columns, in giving a description of the plans of the building, it was stated that in carrying out the designs of the Board of Directors, it was thought the appropriation of five thousand dollars will be somewhat exceeded. It was also stated that in consequence of the small appropriation it was agreed not to enter into any contract for painting at present.

We agree with the Democrat that the Directors cannot legally go beyond the amount specified by the law.

The sum of five thousand dollars is doubtless inadequate to carry out the plans of the Directors; but they should build such a structure only as that amount will pay, and then if they desire further improvements hereafter, they must rely upon the Legislature for additional appropriations.

If the Legislature appropriates five thousand or five hundred dollars for any public building, no set of men, except at their private expense, have any right to exceed that sum by the erection of a building which costs more than the appropriation voted by the Legislature.

If five thousand dollars will not erect such a building as may be suitable in the judgment of the individuals whose duty it is to contract for the job, they have no option in the premises, and will not be justified in going beyond the limit prescribed by the Legislature.

It is not our purpose to reflect in any manner upon the good faith or honesty of purpose of the gentlemen who have this matter in charge. They are, in all probability, actuated by philanthropic motives, and are desirous of erecting a commodious and suitable building for the unfortunate class of persons for whose benefit the appropriation was intended. But tell them if they go beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, they do so at their own personal risk and expense, without any prospect of having the excess refunded to them by the Legislature.

It shall exceed the appropriation this private a larger sum than that body at its last session thought fit their duty to do.

We do not believe the General Assembly will be thus forced into increasing the appropriation in this manner, and we therefore warn the Directors that if they depend upon the Legislature to refund to them the excess of the appropriation or pay a dollar more than the sum specified in the Act, they will depend upon a broken reed, in our opinion.

It is unlawful for the Directors to contract for any other than a five thousand dollar building. However much a better building may be needed we do not presume to say. That is a question with which the Directors have nothing to do in making the contract. It is not to the point for them to say the Legislature has not appropriated enough for the purpose of erecting a respectable building. The Legislature has instructed the Directors to use five thousand dollars only, and if a larger sum is used, it is done at the individual risk of the Directors themselves.

It is a dangerous precedent to set this transcending authority conferred by the Legislature; and we feel it our duty to thus speak plainly on the subject, as we believe the General Assembly when it meets next winter, will refuse to endorse the action of the Directors if they have contracted to pay more for the building than was appropriated by law.

OLIVE LOGAN.

This distinguished female lecturer and author is now on a visit to the South. She lectured in Richmond last week and was well received that she was induced to return and give two more lectures this week, after fulfilling an engagement in Petersburg.

Our Richmond cotemporaries speak of her in such exalted terms of praise as to leave no doubt of her merit as an eloquent and gifted speaker. She was greeted there with full houses—composed of the best people in that city. Her eloquent tribute, in her lecture on "The Girls," to the noble women of the South, won for her many friends among those who are not accustomed to see ladies occupying a stand in the lecture room.

We notice that the Savannah, Augusta and New Orleans papers are very enthusiastic in their encomiums of Miss Logan, and the kind manner in which she has been received at the South must be quite flattering to her feelings and pride.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic meets in New Haven, Connecticut, on the 14th prox.

GENERAL INDIAN WAR APPREHENDED.

"I do not ask for quarter,
I ne'er will be your slave;
But I'll swim the sea of slaughter,
Till I sink beneath its wave."

The shout of defiance uttered by the Modocs has been caught up by other Indian tribes, and along the whole line of our North Western territory, warlike preparations are rapidly going on.

The Indians of Oregon, Nevada, Nebraska, Kansas and Wyoming Territory are having war dances and are arraying themselves in war paint, and the settlers are anticipating a general outbreak. Signal fires are seen nightly on the mountains of Nevada.

In the meantime the Modocs have evaded their pursuers and are nowhere to be found. Gen. Schofield telegraphs that: "do not some Modocs escaped?" (very likely) "and should the threatened Indian outbreaks in Oregon occur, reinforcements will be required." Another dispatch says that the Modocs are encamped at the base of the mountain at the south end of the lava beds.

The excuse given for the failure of the cavalry to attack them is that nearly all the cavalry horses have the epizootic.

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There is a prospect that the Summer resorts along Chesapeake Bay will be largely patronized during the coming season.

The last curiosity in Norfolk, Va., is a petrified lemon. It was found in cleaning out a well. The odor of the lemon clings to it still.

Professor Stone is mesmerizing, biologizing, and in a general way magnetizing and electrifying the people of Danville, Va.

Petroleum has been found on the farm of Doctor J. S. Apperson, Smyth county, Va.

There is a sewing machine factory in Peru, Ind., employing 1,000 workmen.

In Montreal, Canada, six hundred children are abandoned every year.

"Atlantic sufferers" are begging in Western cities.

Mr. Charles Reade is to come to this country next year.

Joseph Miller, aged 100 years, died in Coalville, Pa., a few days ago.

There are now 600 men employed at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Hon. Carl Schurz sailed for Europe on Saturday.

The borax discovery in California is genuine.

A colored woman in Georgia is the fond mother of 49 children.

Twelve widows of Revolutionary soldiers still survive in the State of Maine.

New York is shipping straw hats to Japan.

S H E E P .
For sale FORTY SHEEP. Apply to JONES & CHEVASSÉ, Henderson, N.C.

W E C A L L E S P E C I A L
attention to our "Forster's Lemon Cakes," the finest ever offered in this market. Also to our "Ladies' Friend and Gentleman's Olive Soap,"

Our flours are bought on change in New York by our resident buyer, consequently saving him one profit. Special inducements to prompt and cash buyers.

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J A P A N E S E S I L K S ,
At DAVIS, DRAKE & CO'S.

T H E W I L L I A M S C O T T O N S E E D .

Something Entirely New.

The largest yield to the acre, and the best quantity of lint of any now in use. Apply early to JOHN A. HARRISON, Castalia, Nash county, Special Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R E M O V A L
BETTS, ALLEN & CO. have moved their
Sash, Door and Blind Factory
to the lot of the old Bryant's Factory, on
the corner of Broad and Green streets, the
northern terminus of Dawson street, where
they will be pleased to see their old friends
and customers.

4 month and Era copy for 1 month.

april 28-1m

NOVELTY AND EXCELSIOR

The Best

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

They are labor. They save time. They
save clothes. They save money. For
family, Hotel and Laundry purposes.

Strong, durable and will last a life time.

For Sale by

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

Stoves, Hardware and Cutlery, Paints,

Bangs and Buggy Materials, Sole

Agents for the celebrated

Boller Cotton Hoe;

Fisher Building,

april 28-1m

Raleigh, N. C.

T O T H E B E R E A V E D

WHITELAW & CROWDER are prepared

to furnish

T O M B S T O N E S

of all kinds, as cheap and as neat as any

other establishment in the southern States.

Having been at the business of carving

and engraving marble forty-four years, we

recommend ourselves equal to any in the Union.

All orders punctually attended to.

WHITELAW & CROWDER,

Corner Blount and Morgan Streets,

Raleigh, N. C.

N O T I C E

Having sold out our entire Stock of
Groceries, etc., to Messrs. R. F. Jones & Co., we recommend them to the favorable con-

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A. G. LEE & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C. April 1873.

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R. F. JONES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wilmington St., east of Market,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVE

On hand and are constantly receiving

consignments of Provisions, Grain, Farm

Utensils, Groceries, etc.

For Orders for the purchase of Cotton

consignments of all kinds, Produce, Gro-

ceries, Provisions, &c., will receive strict

attention.

april 28-1m

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Edward & Bachelor.

JACOB PARKER,

B. F. LONG,

Incorporated.

mh22-11

T H E M A Y O R A L T Y .

I respectfully announce myself as an in-

dependent candidate for the office of

MAJOR of the City of Raleigh, at the elec-

tion on the 1st Monday in May next.

W. D. HAYWOOD.

april 28-1m

F U L L W E I G H T S O A P .

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mh22-11

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WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 20, 1873

NORTH CAROLINA.

A picnic and ball is to come off at Greenville, Pitt county, on the 1st of May.

A tract of land in Sharon Township, Mecklenburg county, was sold recently at \$33 per acre.

The heavy frost on Friday night in the Wilmington section, inflicted severe injury to fruit and vegetables.

Five hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety cents were paid into the Wilmington treasury last week.

On Friday the I. O. O. F. fraternity of Tarboro celebrated the 53rd Anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America by a grand ball.

Mr. C. J. Peterson, of Brevard Station, Gaston county, has invented a machine by which a can be put on a wheel in 15 minutes.

A colored woman by the name of Sweet, the other day in Wilmington, through ignorance, took about 130 drops of belladonna and her life was for a long time despaired of.

The revival in the Methodist church at Goldsboro continues to grow in interest. Twenty-four persons joined the church on Sunday last, making 51 since the beginning of the revival.

Bontz, of the Goldsboro Messenger, since his marriage has been the recipient of a number of handsome presents from various admiring friends. We send him our congratulations which we hope will be taken at a gold basis at his grocery man's.

H. W. Welsher, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., arrived in Newbern on Friday, with a view of selecting a place for the propagation of fish in our waters. Goose Island, in the Neuse River, about five miles from Newbern has been selected as a spot for hatching out the eggs.

The recent New Hanover county Superior Court made the following additions to the inmates of the Penitentiary:

Richard Holmes, larceny, 5 years in the Penitentiary.

Peter Baker, larceny, 6 years in the Penitentiary.

George Thompson, larceny, one year in the Penitentiary.

The Goldsboro Messenger of the 28th inst., says:

The report that there will be no Fair at Goldsboro this year, which has been published in several State papers, is not only premature, but indications are that it will be held, and that it will also be a success. The question will be settled on the 26th day of May, when it is believed the financial affairs of the Society will be placed upon a sure and prosperous foundation, and when the Fair will be unanimously determined upon. We believe it will come off, and be the biggest success of all."

The Charlotte Democrat of the 28th inst., says:

"Messrs. Jones & Johnston, of Charlotte have won an important suit in the Federal Court at Greensboro. It seems that a man named Carl bought goods to the amount of \$5,000 at the North, and in a short time sold the then remaining stock to Messrs. M. Barnhardt and Reuben Homes, for \$4,000 cash. The creditors North placed their claims in the hands of Messrs. Jones & Johnston, who put Carl in Bankruptcy and Captain James F. Johnston appointed assignee. An action of troves was brought against the purchasers on the ground of fraud upon the Bankrupt Law. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff of \$9,500."

LEE-JACKSON.

INTERESTING CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE HISTORY OF THE
LATE WAR

Letters from General's Lee and Jackson
Heretofore withheld from publication.

The West Virginia Campaign—Gen.
Lee's Philanthropy—Comments
of Gen. Jackson's Brilliant Career—Why he Sent
and Afterwards Recalled
his Resignation.

GENERAL R. E. LEE.

Everything coming from the pen of this great and good man possesses interest for the people of Virginia especially, and indeed for all the South. In looking over some old letters during my recent confinement, I came across the two latter. I now send you.

This letter relates to the West Virginia campaign in 1861, and furnishes a full and satisfactory explanation of the failure of the plan laid for the capture of the enemy then encamped near Huttonsville. It cannot fail to be read with interest. As Gen. Lee requested, the letter was never seen by any one while he lived, but now that he is dead there is no impropriety in its withdrawal from the files of the War Department. Such are the facts connected with his resignation. It was fortunate for the South that he remained in the army.

This letter also shows the opinion of Gen. Jackson as to that much abused Romney expedition, which (as I know), was undertaken with the full knowledge and approval of the Confederate authorities. The troops were ordered to him from Pocahontas, to take part in this movement—which General Jackson regarded as of great importance and value to the Confederacy.

On the evening of April 27th, 1861, Gen. Jackson (then at Camp Lee) was sent for, and notified that he would receive orders that night to Harper's Ferry and take command at that place.

He came from the camp, accepted the command and made his arrangements to leave that night for his post of duty. General Lee was then in command of the Virginia forces, and the Executive having determined to send Jackson to Harper's Ferry, issued the following order to Gen. Lee, which was promptly executed. Gen. Richardson, adjutant general, and Gen. F. H. Smith, who were consulted, approved most cordially the course which was subsequently adopted. Thus commenced General Jackson's active services in the field, and the Southern people, indeed all the civilized world, know now faithfully and how efficiently all his duties were discharged.

Respectfully,
JOHN LETCHER,
Col. J. C. Shields, Richmond, Va.

THE WEST VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.
VALLEY MT., September 17, 1861.
My Dear Governor:—I received your very kind note of the 5th inst., as I was about to accompany Gen. Loring's command on an expedition to the enemy's works in front, or would have before thanked you for the interest you take in my welfare and your too flattering

expressions of my ability.

Indeed you overrate me much, and I feel humbled when I weigh myself by your standard.

I am, however, very grateful for your confidence, and I can answer for my sincerity in the earnest endeavors I make to advance the cause I have so much at heart, though conscious of the slow progress I make.

I was very sanguine of taking the enemy's works on last Thursday morn. I had considered the subject well.

With great effort the troops intended for the surprise had reached their destination, having traversed twenty miles of steep, rugged mountain paths, and the last day through a terrible storm, which last all night, and in which they had to stand drenched to the skin in cold rain. Still their spirits were good, and when morn broke I could see the enemy's tents on Valley river, just below me. It was a tempting sight. We waited for the attack on Cheat mountain, which was to be the signal. Till 10 A. M. the men were cleaning their unserviceable arms. But the signals did not come. All chance for a surprise was gone. The provisions had been destroyed the preceding day by the storm. They had nothing to eat that morn, could not hold out another day, and were obliged to be withdrawn. The party sent to Cheat mountain to take that in rear had also to be withdrawn. The attack to come off from the east side failed from the difficulties in the way, the opportunity was lost, and our plans discovered. It is a grievous disappointment to me, I assure you. But for the rain storm I have no doubt it would have succeeded. This Governor, is for your own eye. Please do not speak of it. We must try again.

Yours respectfully,

COLONEL JACKSON ASIGNED TO DUTY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
April 27th, 1861.

Major Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding:

Sir,—You will direct Colonel T. J. Jackson to proceed to Harper's Ferry to organize into regiments the volunteer forces which have been called into the service of the State and which may be assembled in that neighborhood. Direct him to report with as much dispatch as possible the number and description of the companies thus organized, the character and condition of arms, and the names of the company officers present for duty and where from, also the names of the general, field and staff officers now in the field in that command, that the Executive may have information required for the proper organization of the regiments and brigades according to the ordinance of Convention of April 21, 1861.

You will place Colonel Jackson in the present in command of the troops in that locality, and give him such general instructions as may be required for the military defences of the State.

Direct him to make diligent inquiry as to the state of feeling in the northwestern portion of the State; if necessary appoint a confidential agent for that purpose, but great confidence is placed in the personal knowledge of Colonel Jackson in this regard. If deemed expedient, he can assemble the volunteer forces of the northwest at such points as he may deem best, giving prompt information of the same.

Promptness in all these matters is indispensable.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN LETCHER.

GEN. JACKSON'S LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT, {
January 31, 1862.
Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of War:

Sir—Your order requiring me to direct Gen. Loring to return with his command to Winchester immediately has been received and promptly complied with. With such interference in my command I cannot expect to be of much service in the field, and accordingly respectfully request to be ordered to report for duty to the Superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, as has been done in the case of other professors. Should this application not be granted, I respectfully request that the President will accept my resignation from the army.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

T. J. JACKSON,
Major General P. A. C. S.

HIS LETTER TO GOVERNOR LETCHER—
THE ROMNEY EXPEDITION.

WINCHESTER, January 31, 1862.

Governor—This morning I received an order from the Secretary of War to order General Loring and his command to fall back from Romney to this place immediately. The order was promptly complied with, but as the order was given without consulting me, and is abandoning to the enemy what has cost much preparation, expense and exposure to secure, and is in direct conflict with my military plans, and implies a want of confidence in my capacity to judge when General Loring's troops should fall back, and is an attempt to control military operations in detail from the Secretary's desk at a distance, I have for the reason set forth in the accompanying paper requested to be ordered back to the Institute, and if this is denied me, then to have my resignation accepted. I ask as a special favor that you will have me ordered back to the Institute.

As a single order like that of the Secretary's may destroy the entire fruits of a campaign I cannot reasonably expect, if my operations are thus to be interfered with, to be of much service in the field. A sense of duty brought me into the field, and has thus far kept me. It now appears to be my duty to return to the Institute, and I hope that you will leave no stone unturned to get me there. I shall have acquired through the blessing of Providence any influence over troops, this undoing of my work by the Secretary may greatly diminish that influence.

I regard the recent expedition as a great success. Before our troops left here on the 1st instant there was not, so far as I have been able to ascertain, a single loyal man in Morgan county who could remain at home in safety. In four days that county was entirely evacuated by the enemy. Romney and the most valuable portion of Hampshire county was recovered without firing a gun, and before we had ever entered the country.

I desire to say nothing against the Secretary of War. I take it for granted that he has done what he believed to be best, but I regard such a policy as ruinous.

Very truly, your friend,

T. J. JACKSON.

HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN LETCHER, Governor of Virginia:

GOVERNOR.—At its late called session the Legislature made an appropriation for the relief of the families of soldiers, I find that there is great suffering among the people in this region for want of the necessities of life. The farms and gardens have been robbed, stock and hogs killed, and these outrages committed. I am sorry to say, by our own army to some extent, as well as by the Federals. I hear of like destitution in Stafford, where the Federal army alone has been raising in these mountains about six weeks. It is impossible to get along. It is that which has paralyzed all our efforts.

With sincere thanks for your well wishes, I am, very truly yours,

R. E. LEE.

His Excellency Gov. John Letcher.

GEN. LEE'S SOLICITUDE FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES IN DISTRESS.

HEADQUARTERS A. N. V., Nov. 6, '63.

His Excellency, John Letcher,

Governor of Virginia:

GOVERNOR.—At its late called session the Legislature made an appropriation for the relief of the families of soldiers, I find that there is great suffering among the people in this region for want of the necessities of life. The farms and gardens have been robbed, stock and hogs killed, and these outrages committed. I am sorry to say, by our own army to some extent, as well as by the Federals. I hear of like destitution in Stafford, where the Federal army alone has been raising in these mountains about six weeks. It is impossible to get along. It is that which has paralyzed all our efforts.

Very respectfully, your ob't servt,

R. E. LEE, General.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

Some time ago you requested me to send you General Jackson's resignation if I had a copy of it. A few days since in looking over such papers as were saved by my mother I found a copy of his resignation, sent to the War Department, and also a letter on the same subject to myself, both of which I enclose to you. Neither of these papers has ever been published.

The Secretary of War received the resignation before the General's letter reached me, and having been informed of the fact by one of my aids, to whom Mr. Benjamin communicated it, I at once went to the War Department, and after some conversation between the Secretary and myself it was agreed that no action should be taken until I should have an opportunity to write to General Jackson and receive his reply.

I accordingly went to my office and wrote to him a long and earnest letter, informing him of what had taken place—urging such reasons as I thought would induce him to remain in the field—and concluding with the request that he would sanction what I had done and permit me to withdraw his resignation. This letter was sent by my aid, Colonel Boteler, and I was greatly gratified on his return to find that the General acceded to my wishes, and gave me his full assent to the withdrawal of his letter of resignation from the files of the War Department. Such are the facts connected with his resignation. It was fortunate for the South that he remained in the army.

This letter also shows the opinion of Gen. Jackson as to that much abused Romney expedition, which (as I know), was undertaken with the full knowledge and approval of the Confederate authorities.

The troops were ordered to him from Pocahontas, to take part in this movement—which General Jackson regarded as of great importance and value to the Confederacy.

These are the facts connected with his resignation. It was fortunate for the South that he remained in the army.

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The Raleigh Daily News.

WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 30, 1873

ONLY A HEART.

It is not a stone that will bruise, my lord,
Nor is it a serpent to sting;
A thorn to rend, a sword to pierce,
Or any vile poisonous thing.

Only a heart—a woman's heart—
Step on it! crush it so!
Bravely done like a gentleman,
Turn on your heel and go.

Only a heart! What harm is done?

Let it be used in the right place;
Or still, if it must be used, it may,
My lord, and it loved you so.

But nothing is lost; let it die, my lord,
Let its death be quick or slow;
Such hearts are as pliant as summer
leaves—

We find them wherever we go.

Only a heart! do not fear, my lord!

Nobody on earth is near

To come to the cry of the wounded thing,

And God is too far to hear.

—Pearl Rivers.

DANBURY NEWS AGAIN.—As mores from the pen of the wit editor of this paper are always enjoyed with a zest by our readers, we reproduce the two following:

"Did you ever see a man fish around in the bottom of a tub of water for a piece of soap? At the first he simply reaches down upon it to pick it right up, and is very much surprised to find that he hasn't got it. Then he approaches it more cautiously, puts his hand over it, and then comes down noiselessly till he gets every finger about it, and then squeezes it tight, and misses it. He looks at it for a moment before making another effort, and slips up the interval with a few movements. The third attempt is a sort of semi-circle described with a great deal of sagacity, but is a failure. Other remarks follow. Then he makes a succession of dives, and slops the water over his clothes, and drenches the carpet, and catches hold of the soap several times, and lets go of it again, and screams at the top of his voice; and, finally, in perfect despair, sits down on the floor and actually howls."

"This is the season when every owner of hens is engaged in endeavoring to suppress the maternal instincts in one or more of them. The man comes home to supper, and the wife observes: "That yester pullet is on the nest again!" Then the man goes out to the coop, and says: "What in thunder is the matter with the beast, anyway?" and crawls in under the roost to the nest, and reaches in and brings out a handful of feathers. Then the hen screams and starts for the door, and the other hens set up a howl, and likewise depart for that aperture, and the man—nearly choked by feathers and blinded by dust, falls over the water-trough and skins his ankles on the boxes, and finally bursts out into the yard with a piece of brick in each hand, and goes after that yellow pullet, with his face red as a lobster and his back curiously wrought with mosaics from the floor of that coop. When he catches the hen he cuff it over the head a few times to show it how he feels, then he jams it under a barrel, and pours a pint of water through the cracks, and leaves it there till morning, when it is released, and the same operation goes over again in the evening."

A pickpocket writes to the New York Tribune, asking that paper to advise the public to leave their names and addresses in their pocket-books, in order that papers valuable to the owners and worthless to the pickpockets should be returned. The pickpocket waxes sentimental, and mentions an incident of coming into possession of a pocket-book with the photograph of a babe, that gave him much trouble, as he had lost a child not long before, and wished to return it, and had to advertise it, for which he was shadowed by the police.

Gen. R. H. Chilton, Gen. R. E Lee's Chief of Staff, is now President of the Columbus (Ga.) manufacturing Company.

Petersburg, Va., had snow on Friday.

3,000 DOZEN COATS, CLARKS and Stafford Spool Cotton, W. H. & S. TUCKER & CO.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING fresh supplies of first-class Goods which we warrant to please.

WYATT, GREEN & CO., No 4, South Side Market.

10 BOXES PROCTOR & GAMLES "OLIVE SOAP" only for sale at LEACHE BROS., Agents for Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. H. A. M. S. 500 pounds received at G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

T H E B O L L E S COTTON HOME.

Now in its third year is better than ever. The Bolls are in the United States warranted in every particular. Sold by Dealers generally.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

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C H A R L E S W. SPRUILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WARRENTON, N. C.

OUR COURTS—Warren and adjoining counties Supreme Court of North Carolina, and United States at Raleigh.

HOUSE AND LOT AND LAND FOR SALE. I wish to sell my

HOUSE AND LOT, situated just outside the corporation, and near the insane Asylum. Good water and a fine fruit lot attached. It can be bought cheap. Also

TWO TRACTS OF LAND, four miles southeast of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Messrs. T. H. Briggs, W. G. Upchurch and others, containing 75 acres in one tract and 100 in the other, and is good cotton and corn land. It can be bought on easy terms.

APPLY TO W. G. KING, apr 18th & 21st.

DO \$20 PER DAY! AGENTS WANTED! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, men or women, who would work us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson Co., Portland, Maine.

10 HDHS. CUBA MOLASSES. 50 Barrels Cuba Molasses. 50 " " N. H. at April 1st.

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A STATE INSTITUTION,
SAFE, CONSERVATIVE, ENERGETIC.
THE
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA



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ITS SUCCESS ENCOURAGING.
Its Stability Assured!

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John C. May, of Wright and Stedman
T. H. McKey, of W. A. Whitehead & Co., Fayetteville.

Dr. A. J. DROSETTIN, President
H. E. ELLIOTT, Commission Merchant
A. W. WILLARD, of William Brothers
W. A. CUMMING, of Northrop & Cumming
G. W. WILLIAMS, of Williams & Marchant

Elli Murray, of E. Murray & Co.
John D. Henning, of Dawson Teel & Henning
A. J. DROSETTIN, of Drostess & Co.
John D. Henning, of Dawson Teel & Henning

ALEX. SPURRI, British Vice-Counsel of Spratt & Hinson
J. A. H. Williams, of J. A. H. Williams & Co., Fayetteville.

J. A. C. MCRAE, Attorney at Law, Fayetteville
J. B. COOK, Merchant, Kannapolis
J. T. POPE, Merchant, Lumberton.

This is strictly a

HOMELIFE COMPANY.

Its Officers and Directors are citizens of the state, of high character for business capacity, enterprise and probity. It offers every

SUBSTANTIAL BENEFIT

that Northern Companies do, with the great additional advantage that it is not controlled by the State, and, therefore, helps to build up the Home Institutions.

Another importation to be considered is, that the Wilmington Company has a larger amount of money invested at home, than any of the New York companies receive for their investments, according to their own statements before the Commissioners of that state.

These unquestionable facts should command the attention of all our people. Let it be born in mind that millions of dollars received for life premiums have been sent North since the war, which were not sent by the Northern pectoral capitalists of the North. If there is no other consideration, safety, fairness and cheapness being equal, why not invest in the Home Company?

Its motto is:

"ECONOMY, PROMPTNESS, FAIRNESS."

AGENTS WANTED in every County in the State, with whom the most liberal terms will be made. Apply to

JAMES H. HILL,
General Supervising Agent,
Wilmington, N. C., or, E. W. POO, Local Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

OCT 21st & W 6m

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

GOING OF SCHED URE

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 1, 1872.

On and after this date, the trains will leave Portsmouth (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Mail train daily at 6 a.m.

Mail train daily at 12.30 P.M.

Mail train daily at 4 P.M.

Mail train daily at 8 P.M.

Mail train daily at 12 M.

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The Raleigh Daily News.

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ONLY A HEART.

It is not a stone that will bruise, my lord,
Nor is it a serpent to sting;
A sword to rend, a sword to pierce,
Or any vile poisonous thing.

Only a heart—a woman's heart—
Step on it; crush it! so!
Bravely done like a gentleman,
Turn on your heel and go.

Only a heart! What harm is done?

Let it bleed in the dust and moon;

Or stife its anguish as best it may,

Or strike, my lord, into stone.

Only a heart! It was fresh and young,

And tender and warm, I know;

As pure as the air of the sky,

My lord, and it loves you so.

But nothing is lost; let it die, my lord,

Let the death be quick or slow;

Such hearts are as pliant as summer

leaves—

We find them wherever we go.

Only a heart! do not fear, my lord!

Nobody on earth is near

To come to the cry of the wounded thing,

And God is too far to hear.

Pearl Rivers.

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CONSTANTLY RECEIVING fresh supplies of first-class Goods which we warrant to please. WYATT, GREEN & CO., April 9-10. No. 4 South Side Market.

10 BOXES PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S "OLIVE SOAP," only for sale at LEACHT BROS. Agents for Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. H. A. M. S. 500 pounds just received at appt'd. G. T. STRACHAN & BRO.

T H E B O L L E S COTTON HOLE.

Now in its third year is better than ever. The Bollies is the only hole in the United States, and the best in particular. Sold by dealers generally.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

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CHARLES W. SPRUILL. ATTORNEY AT LAW, WARRENTON, N. C.

COURTS—Warren and adjoining counties, Supreme Court of North Carolina, and United States Courts at Raleigh.

mhs-blnd-Wm

HOUSE AND LOT AND LAND FOR SALE. I wish to sell my

HOUSE AND LOT.

situated just outside the corporation and near the insane Asylum. Good water and fine fruit lot attached. It can be bought cheap. Also

Two Tracts of Land, four miles southeast of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Messrs. T. H. Briggs, W. G. Upchurch and others, containing 75 acres in size, the boundaries being well defined which are closed, and is good cotton and corn land. It can be bought on easy terms.

Apply to W. G. KING.

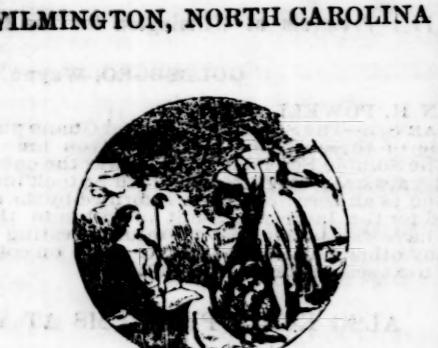
\$5 TO \$20 PER DAY! AGENTS

Wanted! ALL classes of working people wanted to work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, that at anything part. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson Co., Portland, Maine. ja 10-Wly

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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. ITS SUCCESS ENCOURAGING. ITS STABILITY ASSURED!

OFFICERS:

DR. A. J. DEROSSETT, President, JOHN W. ATKINSON, Vice-President, JAMES H. HILL, Secretary, DR. E. A. ANDERSON, Medical Director.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. ATKINSON, General Insurance Agent; L. B. GRAINGER, President Bank of New Bern; F. W. KEMCHNER, Grocer and Commission Merchant.

J. M. STRICKLAND, of Wright and Steedman, Dr. J. W. A. Whitehead & Co., Fayetteville.

DR. A. J. DEROSSETT, President.

H. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant.

W. A. CUMMING, of Northrop & Cumming.

G. W. WILLIAMS, of Williams & Murchison.

ELLI MURRAY, of Murray & Co.

A. J. DEROSSETT, of Derossett & Co.

ROBERT HENNING, of Dawson Teel & Henning.

DR. J. S. SPURTT, British Vice-Counsel, of Spurtt & Hinson.

P. MURPHY, Attorney at Law.

J. R. WILLIAMS, of J. D. Williams & Co., Fayetteville.

JAS. C. MCRAE, Attorney at Law, Fayetteville.

L. B. MURRAY, Merchant, Kenansville.

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This is strictly a

HOME LIFE COMPANY.

Its Officers and Directors are citizens of the State, of high character for business capacity, enterprise and probity. It offers every

SUBSTANTIAL BENEFIT

that Northern Companies do, with the great additional consideration that the capital is kept within the State, and, therefore, helps to support the State and the country.

Another important fact to be considered is, that the Wilmington Life has thus far obtained a VERY MUCH LOWER RATE OF PREMIUMS than any of the New York Companies receive for their investments, according to their own statements before the Commissioners of that State.

These unquestionable facts should command this Company, above all others, to our people. Let it be noted, however, that our premiums have been sent North since the war, which at once decimalized the South and enriched the Northern companies.

Its business is managed economically, and is conducted with equal caution. Its investments are made judiciously.

Its motto is:

"HONOR, PROMPTNESS, FAIRNESS."

AGENTS WANTED in every County in the State with whom the most liberal terms will be made. Apply to

JAMES D. BROOKS, General Superintendent, A. J. DEROSSETT, President, W. A. CUMMING, of Northrop & Cumming, Oct 21-D&Wm

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.

With no restrictions on Residence or Travel, no extra charge for Extra-marie risks; and its Policies are insurable after Five Years.

Its business is managed economically,

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AGENTS WANTED in every County in the State with whom the most liberal terms

will be made. Apply to

JAMES D. BROOKS, General Superintendent, W. A. CUMMING, of Northrop & Cumming, Oct 21-D&Wm

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

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With no restrictions on Residence or Travel, no extra charge for Extra-marie risks; and its Policies are insurable after Five Years.

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and is conducted with equal caution. Its investments are made judiciously.

Its motto is:

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CONDENSED TIME-TABLE:

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 22d, 1872

GOING NORTH.

A. B. ANDREWS, Superintendent, June 17-18

MAIL, EXPRESS.

Leave Charlotte, 7:10 P. M., 6:25 A. M.

" " Salisbury, 8:21 " " 8:34 "

" " Lexington, 10:00 " " 10:27 "

" " High Point, 11:58 " " 12:27 "

Arrive Greensboro, 12:50 A. M., 10:10 "

Leave Greensboro, 1:45 " " 11:10 "

" " Winston, 2:45 " " 12:30 P. M.

" " Raleigh, 4:33 " " 8:00 "

Arrive Goldsboro, 11:05 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 6:45 P. M. Through Freight train daily at 4:30 P. M.

Mail and express trains Saturday and Sunday.

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